

description furnished I concluded it must be an adult Ivory Gull. To satisfy myself as to the identity of the bird I visited Mr. Goldsworth and saw the specimen, which proved to be an adult *Gavia alba*. Mr. Goldsworth informed me that he shot the bird while he was rigged out for ducks in an ice hole on Great South Bay, near Sayville.—WILLIAM DUTCHER, *New York City*.

Probable Occurrence of *Creagrus furcata* off San Diego, California.—On April 12, 1895, I left the harbor of San Diego for the Coronado Islands, eighteen miles south, with the intention of spending several days among the sea birds. Just outside the harbor three Gulls were seen that I could not identify, owing partly to the distance. While their general appearance was quite different from that of any species with which I am familiar, they would doubtless have been assigned to the long list of unrecognized, had not an incident occurred on our return trip that furnished food for reflection for several days. On the morning of the 14th the wind was blowing very strong and the sea running so high that it was decided to return to San Diego. When about half way from the islands to Point Loma, a Gull passed the sloop at a distance of about two hundred yards, giving me an excellent opportunity for *seeing*, but with the heavy sea that was running, no chance at all for *securing* what I think was the same species that I saw two days before, and am reasonably sure was *Creagrus furcata*.

The black head and pale mantle were very plainly to be seen, but unfortunately I could not be sure that the tail was forked.

Of course, without having secured the bird, the record is open to considerable question, but I am confident that sooner or later, some one more fortunate will secure the species within our borders and replace the name on our list.—A. W. ANTHONY, *San Diego, Calif.*

History of a Wandering Albatross.—The Museum of Brown University possesses a specimen of the Wandering Albatross or 'Goney' (*Diomedea exulans*) to which is attached the following interesting label:

"December 8th, 1847. Ship Euphrates, Edwards, New Bedford, 16 months out, 2300 bbls. of oil, 150 of it sperm. I have not seen a whale for 4 months. Lat. $43^{\circ} 00'$ South. Long. $148^{\circ} 40'$ West. Thick foggy with rain."

On the opposite side it reads:

"This was taken from the neck of a Goney, on the coast of Chili, by Hiram Luther, Dec. 20th, 1847. In Lat. $45^{\circ} 50'$ South. Long. $78^{\circ} 27'$ West. Taken out of a small bottle tied round the bird's neck."

The shortest distance between Captain Edwards's position, about 800 miles east of New Zealand, and Captain Luther's position off the coast of Chili in the vicinity of Juan Fernandez, is about 3400 miles. The bird, therefore, covered at least this distance in the twelve days which intervened between its release and capture. It is not probable, however,

that it flew directly from one point to the other, but in coursing to and fro while searching for food it doubtless added hundreds of miles to its journey. Accompanying the original label is a clipping from 'The Fraternal Union,' Vol. I, No. 2, Bristol, R. I., Dec. 16, 1875, by W. J. Miller, in which it is stated:

"Captain Luther was master of the whaling barque Cachelot of Mattapoiset, Mass., and subsequently on the same voyage fell in with Capt. Edwards, and showed him the paper. Captain Edwards at once recognized it, and confirmed the date and other circumstances as stated."

We do not often have so authentic a record of the powers of flight and extended range of individuals of this well-named bird. For permission to publish it I am indebted to Prof. H. C. Bumpus, Assist. Director of the Brown University Museum.—FRANK M. CHAPMAN, *American Museum of Natural History, New York City.*

Another European Widgeon (*Anas penelope*) in Indiana.—Since recording the specimen taken in 1893, in the April number of 'The Auk' (Vol. XII, p. 179), I have secured another taken in the same State. This one, a young male, was killed on the Kankakee River marshes, near English Lake, Indiana, on the 7th of April, 1895. It was shot from a small flock of Baldpates by Mr. J. F. Barrell, who, at the time, was shooting about half a mile from me in the same marsh. He kindly presented me with the bird which I now have in my collection. This specimen makes the fifth recorded for the interior.—RUTHVEN DEANE, *Chicago, Ill.*

Record of a Third Specimen of the European Widgeon (*Anas penelope*) in Indiana.—I have recently examined a fine adult male of this Duck, at the office of the 'American Field' in Chicago. It was killed in the spring of 1881, or 1882, on the marshes of the English Lake Shooting and Fishing Club, at English Lake, by the late Samuel H. Turrill.

I am indebted to Dr. Nicholas Rowe, editor of above paper, for this interesting information. It is a little strange that our foreign visitors to this State should all have been captured in one locality, at English Lake, at different periods.

This specimen makes the sixth record for the interior.—RUTHVEN DEANE, *Chicago, Ill.*

The Old Squaw (*Clangula hyemalis*) in Colorado.—While this Duck occurs regularly in greater or less numbers on Lake Michigan in winter, and is occasionally found on the larger rivers and lakes of the adjacent States, I can find no record of its occurrence west of the Mississippi River. I am indebted to my friend, Mr. John B. Sibley, of Denver, Colorado, for information regarding the capture of a pair, male and female, which he shot on McKay Lake, sixteen miles north of Denver, on November 13, 1892.